and carrying into effect the people's will." Under the ninth clause, the Irish members of the House of Commons will be, in his view, free from all political responsibility. "Their vote is no longer a trust, but a property, a perquisite, something they can offer in exchange in the market of the Imperial Parliament." And Mr. Gladstone is to be "an all-powerful Prime Minister to the absolute nonentity of everybody else,"-a striking if not accurate phrase. The new Irish Viceroy, with his three separate official characters, is a "Viceroy with three faces." The Exchequer Judges "have the power of giving powerless decisions." The securities are "yerbal securities." You may agree or disagree with these opinions, I suppose you will disagree. But you will admire the way in which they are expressed.

The world, or that part of it which is interested in the subject, is no longer to be permitted to refer to Mr. Frederic Harrison as Mr. Alderman Harrison. It is a privation to be endured as best one may. I have always found a to be able to speak of this eminent writer as an Alderman. No, not by way of reproach. The office and title of Alderman imply none in London. The Aldermen of the London County Council are extremely respectable men, or many of them are, and none of them have anything to do with Tammany, nor is there in this huge metropolis any municipal or political analogue because he finds due attention to his duties as member of the London County Council inconsistent with those larger duties in the superintendence of the Universe which are the occupation of his life. To be a Positivist Prophet ings which he can no longer postpone. If he would but give us more literature, for which he has a vocation, and less politics, of which his view is apt to be comic, his admirers would be grateful to him and the number of them would increase. G. W. S.

TURNING THE FAIR INTO JUNE.

THE PROCESS OF DEMOLITION IN PROGRESS AT JACKSON PARK-GIFTS TO MUSEUMS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.-The World's Columbian Exposition is about to establish a mammeta jurkshop in the annex of the Transportation Building. where will be offered for sale such material used making the show as can be carted into the building. Chairs and steam-pipes, electric light wires, fire-engines and office furniture, speaking tubes and benches, patrol wagons and cots, chains and iron posts, tin cans and horsewhips, lumber and towels, drinking-cups and pitchforks, harness, rope and brick, carpets and flower-pots, souvenir coins and other articles too numerous to mention will be for sale. In this way the Exposition expects to be enriched by the sale of things that were necessary in the operation of the Exposition. Efforts will be to empty the building as soon as possible, so that it may be used for the new purpose. The Exposition Company wants to sell the golden door of the Transportation Building to some speculator, who, they say, can make money by cutting it into chunks to be sold as souvenirs. Many requests have come from fraternity lodges for pieces of wood from various buildings to be made into gavels.

The Government of Costa Rica has, through its Commissioner, given the main portion of its World's Fair exhibit to the trustees of the Fairmount Park Museum, in Philadelphia. The Costa Rica exhibit is almost entirely composed of the natural prodets of that country, and includes a most valuable collection of native woods. There is also an interesting school exhibit. The Government spent nearly \$150,000 on its display at the World's Fair, and the Philadelphia museum gets the richest part

Professor Wilson, who represents the trustees of the museum and the city of Philadelphia, has been in Chicago for a couple of weeks, and has secured several valuable contributions from World's Fair exhibitors. The gift of the Costa Rica exhibit is one of the largest that has been made to any

one of the largest that has been have some museum.

There is no longer any doubt that the subscriptions of World's Fair stock to the amount of \$2.000-600, which is one of the conditions of Marshail Field's magnificent cift to the Columbian Museum, will be made. Mr. Field did not stipulate any limit of time within which this stock should be turned in Several important and valuable exhibits have been purchased, others given, and the committee is at work just as hard as if it knew the success of the museum to be a certainty.

The Chicago City Railway Company yesterday contributed \$50,000 in cash and 10,000 shares of Exposition stock to the museum. In addition to this, a telegram was received from Washington last night saying the caravels would be kent here until spring, by which time it is expected Congress will give the bouts to the miseum. Among other valuable gifts offered yester any was the original royal crown that belonged to His Royal Highness the late Duke of Sussex uncle of Queen Victoria. The crown is made of gold, silver and purple velvet. It was last worn by the Duke on the occasion of the Queen's coronation.

One week ago nearly 147,000 persons paid to view

occasion of the Queen's coronation.

One week ago nearly 147,000 persons paid to view the Waite City and its treasures latact, to-day the visitors could have been put on the floor of the Administration rotunda without removing the half-dollar model of the Treasury. A few strangers who happened to be in the city came to see the dismantled Fair, probably for the first time, and some Calcagoans were to be found in the Fine Arts Palace, taking a last quiet look at the paintings and sculpture. Not a single State or foreign building was open, and the doors of some departmental palaces were closed. Jackson Park was a great white sepulchre, the solitude of which was not even disturbed by the hammering sounds and the wagon rumblings of last week. The Ferris Wheel revolved slowly without passengers, and the deserted Midway was harder to break into than a bank. Cars were run on the Intramural Railroad, but not enough passengers were carried to pay expenses.

Railroad, but not enough passengers were carried to pay expenses.

Louis M. Howland, who, as general manager of the New-York State Board, has shared with Executive Commissioner Hovey, of Massachusetts, the honor of being the social American lion of the Fair, departed to-day for New-York City, Senator Foley, executive officer for New-York, accompanying him as far as Saratoga.

Father Smlth, of Patterson, N. J., yeste Aug eferred to the trouble between himself, Bishoo Wigger and Father Murphy, to settle which the Intervention of Monsigner Satolli was asked. Monsigner Satolli ordered Father Murphy to obey the orders of the Bishop, and vacate the portion of the priest's house occupied by him. He obeyed. Yesterday Father Smith made a formal announce ment of the fact to the people. He said he hoped peace would now be restored. Father Smith will not press the matter any further. Father Mur-phy's friends say they have not yet given up the light.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

THE MONTH'S INTERVAL WILL BE USEFUL From The New-York World. The country will be the better for a rest. Congress, and especially the members of the upper house, will get needed enlightenment from associa-tion with their constituents.

THE MAJORITY'S POOR RECORD. From The Philadeiphia Telegraph.

The Democrats, as a party, emerge from the extra seesion without honor. They not only long refused to yield to the popular will, but they further refused to stand upon the platform upon which they came into power a year ago.

THE MACHINERY ALL IN WORKING ORDER. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

This special session ought to materially facilitate action by Congress upon general legislation. To have the organization, including the committee-ships, fully perfected in advance will be quite a saving of time. Instead of taking a month or so to get into working order the machinery will be in readiness for practical operation immediately.

A SAMPLE OF DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY. From The Chicago Tribune.

By adjourning, instead of taking a recess, the Congressmen get \$169,000 extra mileage which might as well have been saved. This is the Democratic idea of economy.

THE GREAT FEAT OF THE SESSION. From The Brooklyn Standard-Union, The great feat of the extraordinary session of Congress was the success of the Democratic party in cutting itself in halves on the buzz-saw of the revolving silver dollar.

THE RESULT WORTH THE COST. From The Springfield Republican.
It has done only one thing, but that was of the greatest consequence. The repeal of the silver law was worth a whole year's sitting of an ex-

ONE OF CONGRESS'S BAD POINTS

From The Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

It is one of the features of Congressional unwieldiness, that has often been manifested before, that receives a signal illustration in the fact that Congress occupied three months to pass the single act that could have been passed with full debate in three weeks.

TAXATION IN GERMANY.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI'S NEW PROJECT FOR RAISING IMPERIAL REVENUES.

SUBJECTS TO COME BEFORE THE REIGHSTAG-THE HEBREWS AND THE GAMBLING EVIL-ALLEGED SCHEMES OF PRANCE AND RUS-SIA-AUSTRIAN CARINET CRISIS.

Berlin, Nov. 5.-Chancellor von Caprivi submitted to the Federal Council on Friday the bill regulating the financial relations of the Empire to the Federated States. The preamble of the bill affirms that it has become necessary to free the Empire from dependence upon the particular States. therefore imperial revenues must be raised by new taxes on wine, tobacco and bourse transactions The incidence of taxation is stated in the usual manner. There is nothing in the bill to excite the practical opposition of the Federal Council, excepting the wine tax, and this will be approved certain difficulty in expounding Mr. Harrison after a few concessions to the South German to the American public, and it was convenient States. The scheme of taxing the bourse will about double the present duties. On the whole, Dr. Miquel, Prussian Finance Minister, · has guided Chancellor von Caprivi toward the goal with great skill.

The opening proceedings of the Reichsteg will be devoted mainly to the finance reforms and projects for commercial treaties. They will probably be dull enough. The monotony will be broken, how-ever, when General von Schellendorf, the new Minto Tammany. Mr. Frederic Harrison retires ister of War, shall present the imperial rescript from the position without a stain upon his char- about gambling. Constitutionally, the Reichstag has acter. He retires, so far as I can make out, no right to interfere with a rescript; but as this one will be preliminary to legislation against lot-teries, racecourse betting and cardplaying in public houses it will come to a certain extent within the Parliamentary sphere of influence.

The social question has probably never before excited so much public discussion in Germany. The is no light matter, nor does Mr. Harrison take "Kreuzzeitung," in common with other Conservait lightly. He has, moreover, literary undertak- tive newspapers, uses the Hanover trial as an illustration of Hebrey dishonesty and evil influ-ence upon German life. It says that Hebrews orig-inate! the whole plot, fed the gambling appetites of their betters, and corrupted the officers of the army. The law, therefore, should deprive the Hebrews of all power in finance or anything else vital to the interests of the Nation. The "Koelnische Zeitung" protests against making Hebrew financiers the scapegoats of the scandal, and urges the enforcement of the edict issued by the Emperor soon after his accession to the throne against extravagant habits among army officers. Eusen Richter's "Freisinnige Zeitung" suggests that legal enactments will prove poor remedies of the gambling evil Despite the revelations made in the Hanover trial, says the paper everybody acquaintied with the higher social life of Germany knows how rapidly gambling in the officers' corps has decreased under the present Emperor. the Hebrews of all power in finance or anything else

how rapidly gambling in the officers corps has decreased under the present Emperor.

Herr von Buelow, Prussian Minister to the Vatican, has conferred with the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla as to the attitude of the German Cierlical). He proposed that the Clericals support the financial reforms in the Reichetag in exchange for concessions to Catholics in Prussian schools, but he was referred to the Clerical lenders in Germany as the proper men to deal with. His hands were weakened in the matter, undoubtedly, by Emperor William's resolute refusal to allow the Jesulis to return to the Empire.

The prospect of an entente with Russia, the "Koelnische Zeitung" says, is more remote than ever. In a notable leader published on Friday this iournal said. "The utilimate ends of the Franco-Russian alliance cannot be achieved without wars which will shake the world." The writer then quotes the Russian "Svet" to show that the Franco-Russian designs include the annexation to Franco-of the whole left bank of the Rhine and the absorption by Russia of the Danuby Principalities and Turkey to the Bosphorus. "The stringele for supremacy," he says, "may begin in the Mediterranean against England, without involving flusty." Numerous reports as to the Franco-Russian designs upon England have come to Berlin. One is that Russia has offered to guarantee Italy will obedge herself not to help England in any even. Russia is negotiating with Greece for the use of a naval station on the Island of Parc.

anniversary of its deliverance from the Austrians on the battlefield of Wattignies. President Carnet, Adolphe Carnet, his brother, and General Leizillon arrived at the railway station a little before 2 o'clock. They were welcomed by the Mayor, the Town Council and many other local officials who had awalted them on the platform. An immense crowd cheered the President as he alighted from the train. He and his party were taken in carriages, with artillerymen as postillions, directly to the large square in which the monument was to be unveiled. The crowd followed, cheering for the President and the Republic. M. Carnot began his speech in the square by thanking the Mayor for postponing the celebration from October 15, the exact anniversary of the battle, until tois, the exact anniversary of the hattle, until today, so as not to interfere with the reception of
the Russians. He spok at length of his grandfather, General Count Carnot, who was French
Minister of War a century ago, and who commanded the French at Wattignies, describing him
as that "magnificent patriot and soldier to whose
glorious memory I, as grandson, owe my name
and position."

General Loizillen, who followed to

and position."
General Loizillen, who followed the President upon the platform, said: "If the elder Carnot contributed General Loizillen, who followed the President upon the platform, said: "If the elder Carnot contributed to the military glory of France, his illustrious descendant has been equally successful in increasing her fair fame as a pacific nation."

The monument was unveiled amid cheering for Carnot. France and the Republic, It was executed by Leon Fracel and Louis Dutert, and represents a French Sans-culottte brandishing triumpantly a rifle above the heads of General Carnot and Marshal Jourdan, who shared the command at Wattignies, Between the two Frent soldiers is the figure of the little drumaner-boy who was killed close to the Austrian lines while he was drumming, to make the enemy believe the whole French army was upon them.

The fact that King Leopold, of Belgium, sent no representative to welcome Fresident Carnot at a spot so near the frontier, and to attend the excemonics, excited much comment. M. Carnot informed King Leopold several days aso, however, that he would visit the frontier, not as President, but merely as the grandson of the victor of Wattignies. This communication probably relieved the King of much annoyance, since the Prince of Saxe-Coburs, who was defented in the battle, is one of his ancestors. The presence of the Archbishop of Cambon and the Church to the Republic.

Before leaving Maubeuge, at 4 o'clock, the President conferred decorations of the Legion of Honor upon several officers of the Northern Army. Including the Church to the Republic.

Before leaving Maubeuge, at 4 o'clock, the President conferred decorations of the Legion of Honor upon several officers of the Northern Army. Included conferred Leabillon made a patriotic speech, in which he declared that France, although seeking no quarrel, stood reads when the challenge should come, to repeat the feats of the Carnots should come, to repeat the feats of the Carnots should come, to repeat the feats of the Carnots should come, to repeat the feats of the Carnots should come, to repeat the feats of the Carnots should come, to repeat the fea

FUNERAL OF EX-PREMIER TIRARD.

ORATIONS PRONOUNCED AT THE GRAVE BY PREMIER DUPLY AND MINISTER PEYTRAL. PREMIER DUPUT AND MINISTER PETTRAL.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The funeral services over the bedy of ex-Premier Tirard were held to-day in the Church of St. Germain-des-Pres. The body was afterward taken to the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. Premier Dupuy and Finance Minister Peytral delivered orations at the grave. The family at first thought of having the funeral on Tuesday, but finally selected to-day for private reasons.

RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER TO VISIT ALGERIA. St. Pétersburg, Nov. 5.—General Vannovsky, Russian Minister of War, is about to start for Algeria. He will remain there two months, ostensibly for his health. It is supposed generally that his visit has some connection with the Russo-French entente. Finance Minister Witte has been appointed chief of a frontier guard corps which has just been organized.

pect of reaching an agreement was better than was generally supposed. The Government was contending, he added, against powerful industrial interests, which were trying to frustrate the purposes of the joint commission, but as the commissioners on both sides were friendly and caser for an understanding, there seemed to be no good reason why the treaty should not be arranged within a few weeks.

CANNONADING THE RIFFIANS

THE GENS OF THE SPANISH FORT AT MELILLA BUSY ALL DAY.

NEARLY 50,000 TRIBESMEN MASSED IN THE NEIGHBORING HILLS-SPAIN'S FINANCES IN EAD SHAFF-ANTI-ENGLISH AGITA-TION IN MADRID.

Madrid, Nov. 5,-The Spanish fort at Melilia cannonaded the Riffian liaes all yesterday, but no response came from the trenches. It is now esti-mated that between 45,000 and 50,000 Riffians have gathered in the hills near Mellila. In the fights on Thorsday on Thursday and Friday seven Spaniards were killed and thirty-three were wounded.

The great expense to be entailed by calling the three-year reserves to the colors has excited grave apprehensions among friends of the Government. It is difficult to see how, in the present unfavor-It is difficult to see how, in the present unfavorable condition of Spani's finances, the necessary
money can be raised to put this force on a war
footing and perhaps send it to Melilia.
Much uneasiness is feit here owing to the growth
of the anti-English sentiment among the lower
classes. A special police watch was set at the
English Embassy last night, to protect it from any
hostile demonstration. It is reported that French
agents are stirring the people with stories of English interference in Morocco.

EUROPE WATCHING SPAIN'S ACTIONS. VOLVE THE WHOLE CONTINENT-GEN-

ERAL MARAGALA TO HAVE BEEN

COURT-MARTIALED.

Washington, Nov. 5.-Diplomats in Washington Meilla because of the possibilities involved in the affair. Mellila is a fortified town, situated on a rocky peninsula on the northeast coast of Morocco, just across the Mediterranean from Spain, and connected with First Reserio of the heights beyond by lines of ramparts. It has been in possession of Spain since 165, and the limitations of the Spanish territory were definitely outlined by a treaty with the Sultan of Morocco executed in 1862. Sener Muruaga, the Spanish Minister to the United says there has always been more or less trouble in the relations with the Rifflans, owing to their warlike and aggressive character.

Nominally the thirty-two tribes comprising the

Riff are tributary to the Saltan of Morocco, but whenever the Saltan desires to collect the tribute due, it usually becomes necessary to send a large armed force against them for the purpose. The Riffs number about 20,000 mea of fighting age, and they constitute a fee of no mean ability. The Spanish possession is only about four kilometers square, and Senor Auruaga says his Government and the Spanish forces have been careful to keep within the limitation of the treaty of 1862 in their

BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED AT 130.
FATAL EXPLOSION OF POWDER ON AN ISLAND

IN POSSESSION OF THE INSURBENTS. Washington, Nav. 5 - Secretary Herbert late last right received a cipher dispatch from Captain Picking, which was translated to-day, it mated that there had been an explosion yesterday of a large quantity of pewder on Gavernor Island, in the harbor of Itis, belonging to the insurfacents, stilling two Pritish naval officers, a hoatswain was a man and seriously wounding five men. The

MAKING PROJECTILES FOR BRAZIL.

New-Haven, Nov. 5 (Special).—President T. G.
Burnett, of the Winchester Arms Company of
this city, to-night confirmed the statement that
the company was manufacturing a large quantity
of the projectiles which will be carried to Brazil
on El Cid. He said: "We are making the deathdealing missiles at our factory, but we have no
direct dealings with Brazil. We have a contract
with the Hotchkies Ordinance Company, of Paris,
to farmish them a certain number of projectiles to
use as and where they please. They have an agent
in this country, and through him the contract was
made. Nothing was said in the contract as to
where the gains were to be used, but, as a matter
of fact, I happen to know that they will be
shipped abourd the El Cid, and will be used in
the Brazilian troubles. Our dealings are wholly
with Parisin, and not with Brazilian from
We are furnishing not the entire amount, but only
a part, and most of them will be ready in a few
days."

RUSHING WORK ON EL CID.

RUSHING WORK ON EL CID.

The fact that yesterday was Sunday was not allowed to interfere with the work of fitting up the lowed to interfere with the work of fitting up the new Brazilian cruiser El Cld for the work she is expected to do against Admiral Meilo's ships. All day long the clinking of the hammers and the creaking of the blocks resounded from her hold. The partitions for storing coal to protect the engines are about finished, as are also the various gun platforms. The place for the dynamite gun will, when finished, resemble nothing so much as a well with a combing a few inches high sunk in the upper deck of the ship. From this the long barrel and muzzle of the torped thrower will project.

barrel and muzzle of the torpedo thrower will project.

The Britannia lies close beside El Cid, but no work was done on her yesterday. In her present position she is hard to get at. To-day the steamship Concho, which has been lying on the other side of the same pier with El Cid, will be moved away, and the Britannia will take her pince. Tomorrow or the next day, the Britannia will be taken to the sectional drydock at Pike-st.

There are many rumors of other ships being added to the Brazilian fieel, but it is not likely that any of them are based on facts.

TRIED TO DRIVE OUT THE CHOLERA DEVIL Rome, Nov. 5.—A peasant boy visiting with his mother in Palermo was stricken with cholera on Thursday. When he fell in cramps and cried out with pain the mother thought him peasessed of a devil. She corpled him to the Convent of the control of the convent of th mother thought him pessessed of a devil. See carried him to the Convent of St. Antonic and begged the monks to drive the evil solrit out of him. They placed the boy in the middle of the church, surrounded him, and for hours said prayers and incantations over his body. The boy died in agony on the floor of the church. The municipal government in Palermo has begun an inquiry with a view to punishing the monks.

ouncements were pure folly, although the pros-ect of reaching an agreement was better than was merally approach to combat with word, example will be pledged to combat with word, example and personal influence the tendencies of Socialists and Materialists. They will circulate tracts and give lectures

ROUND ABOUT EUROPE.

THE IEISH AND SCOTCH RULE THE WORLD-A PACIFIC CABLE-A CURIOUS MEMORIAL.

.The British Empire at the present moment may be said to be practically ruled by Scotland, and Lord Rosebery's remark to the effect that wherever the world over there was a good thing there would be "a Scotchmun sitting by it," is borne out by be "a Scotchman sitting by it," is borne out by the appointment of a Scotch peer to the post of Viceroy of India, the most lucrative office in the gift of the Crown. There are no less than six Scotchmen in the Cabinet, and every one of the Australasian colonies is at the present moment under the rille of a Scottish Governor, among the most consplicates being the Earl of Kintore, the Earl of Hopetown and Sir Robert Duff, while the Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Aberdeen, is likewise a Scot.

A Snub-nosed Regiment.-In the Russian army there is one particular regiment of infantry of the guards formed by Emperor Paul, the men of which are recruited, not so much with regard to their height or the color of their hair and complexions as to the shape of their noses Emperor Paul had a typical Kalmuk nose, of the most excruciatingly up-tilted pattern, and since then, out of compoliment to him, all of the officers and men of this particular regiment have noses of the same shape, the sight which they present on parade being somewhat startling.

Russia's Heretle Generals.-From the official list of Russian generals just published by the Imperial Government, it would appear that the Czar is less bigoted with regard to religion than is usually believed to be the case. For among the thousand and odd general officers there are no less than 172 Protestants, sixty-three Catholics, nine Mahom-etans and eight belonging to the Armenian Rite, the remainder professing the Orthodox Greek faith. It may be interesting to add that only about 200 of the number have remained single.

decker and Baron von Holleben, who have each in turn spent several years at Washington as Gerview with deep interest the progress of the trouble between Spain and the Riff tribes of Morocco near peror William with the star and collar of the Order of the Red Eagle. Earon Lasendecker is now Min-ister at Carisrahe, while Baron von Holleben is stationed in the same capacity at Stuttgart. Salamanca's Dishonest Governor,-Great is the

German Envoys Decorated.—Both Baron Elsen-

sensation created throughout Spain by the arrest of Senor Soldevila, a well-known politician and friend of the Conservative leader, Canovas, for the friend of the Conservative leader, Canovas, for the embezziement of a sum of money which had been placed in his hands while Governor of Salamanca for distribution among certain cauritable institutions to which it had been bequeathed by the will of a wealthy citizen of Salamanca. Every effort had been made to induce him to refund the money, but without success.

Pacific Cable Begun.-Since August 30 the penitential colony of New Caledonia, has been in telegraphic communication with Australia, and th cable may be regarded as the bona-fide beginning of the line which is to connect Canada with Australia, completing the telegraphic circle of the world. Both the New South Wales Government and that Both the New South Wales Government and that of France have combined in undertaking the guarantee of working expenses of that portion of the time already laid. The course walch the further construction of the cable is intended to take is from New Caledonia to Fili, thence to Samoa, from Samoa to Honolalu, from Honolalu to the Fanning Islands, and thence boldly to Vancouver. The Canadian Government promises substantial subsidies for that portion of the line which reaches from Vancouver to Honolulu.

Christiania, Nov. 5.—A banquet was given at the Royal Castle last night to celebrate the analyersary of Norway's union with Sweden on November 4, 1814. King Oscar spoke of the blessings of the union. It was an absolute necessity, he said, if the safety and insependence of both kingdoms were to be secured. Neither country could afford to cut loose from the other. The Minister of Foreign Affairs spoke with equal emphasis of the eign Affairs spoke with equal emphasis of the necessity of the union. He expressed the hope that necessity of the Paich. He expressed the aloge that all faithful men would stand together to stay any hand stretched out to cut the bonds between the kingdoms. After closing his speech he called for cheers for the summ. The response was respect-ful, but not enthestastic. The speeches of the king and his Minister were intended to industice the coming elections.

THE LATIN UNION'S MONETARY CONFER-ENCE.

Rome, Nov. 5. Dispatches from Paris indicate the existence of difficulties in connection with the monetary conference of the Latin Union. France is said to desire conditions to which Italy will not be disposed to accede. The subject will be discussed at a Cabinet Council to morrow.

ATTACKING THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

Rome, Nov. 5.—Signor Colajanni, the Socialist
Deputy for Sicily, who was netive in revealing the bank scandals a few months ago, made a violent speech in Messina yesterday. He attacked Premier Giolitti and the Radicals who had rallied to the support of the monarcay, and protested against the repressive measures taken in Sicily, which were certain, he said, to proke the islanders to revolt. About a score of Clerical Deputies met in Milan to-day, formed an independent group, and resolved to adopt an attitude of active hostility to the Ministry. The attack on the Ministry will begin immediately after the assembling of the Chambers on November 23. Giolitti and the Radicals who had rallied to the

DAILY FIGHTING WITH THE MATABELE. Cape Town, Nov. 5.—This dispatch concerning the Matabele war was received to-day from Premier Matabele war was received to day in the Matabele who is at Fort Victoria: "Our people have fought every day since October 15, apart from the Shangani engagement. There will be one more fight near Buluwayo, for the King has evidently abandoned the idea of escaping over the Zambesi."

THE POPE RECEIVES EMILE OLLIVIER. Rome, Nov. 5.-The Pope received to-day Emile Oilivier, the French author and statesman, in recognition of his recent newspaper attacks upon France's policy toward the Vatican as at once mis-taken and dangerous,

BROKEN CONCERNS REORGANIZE.

geria. He will remain there two months, ostenship for his health. It is supposed generally that
his visit has some connection with the Russofrench entente. Finance Minister Witte has been
appointed chief of a frontier guard corps which
has just been organized.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN TRADE TREATY.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Despite the prevalent doubt that
the commercial negotiations between Germany and
Russia will result in a treaty, many high officials
think that an understanding may be reached soon.
Several newspapers have gone so far as to say the
freaty has been virtually concluded. Freiherr
Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Afdairs, said in an interview last night that such anfairs, said in an interview last night that such ansite of the monks to drive the evil soirit out of
him. They placed the boy in the middle of the
how in the middle of the
house said prayers
and incantations over his body. The boy died in
and has consolidated a

THE FLOWER SHOW OPENS TO-DAY.

A FESTIVAL WEEK FOR LOVERS OF BEAUTIFUL PLANTS AND BLOSSOMS.

The Florists' Club, of New-York, will make its annual bow to the people this afternoon at the opening of their fall exhibition of chrysanthemum and other flowers at the New-York Industrial Building, at Forty-third-st. and Lexington-ave. The exhibits, particularly of cut flowers, are slow in their arrival, because of the common desire that everything shall appear as fresh as possible when the doors are opened to the public. At 2 o'clock this afternoon all will be in readiness, and some invited guests and representatives of the press will be received in the auditorium of the hall and welcomed by Mayor Gilroy. At 3 o'clock the big doors will be thrown open and a mest beautiful collection of plants and cut flowers will be pre-

sented for general inspection. Yesterday, at 4 o'clock, the managers, with about fifty invited guests, sat down to a dinner in one of the Grand Central Palace foyers, W. A. Manda, president of the Fiorists' Club, occu-pied the chair, and made a pleasing address on the growth of horticulture and the taste for the cultivation of flowers in this country. Mr. Manda in the course of his remarks paid tribute to the press of New-York for the support voluntarily coming from that source of every effort the florists had made to raise the standard of education and efficiency in this particular line of sertion and efficiency in this particular line of service to the community. There were present aim at the dinner Alderman John Morris, who is himself an enthusiastic lover of flowers; P. O. Mars, of Peter Henderson & Co.; John Young Mara, of Peter Henderson & Co.; John Young secretary of the club; the well-known landscape gardener, George T. N. Cottam, Ambrose Mc-Caule, Isaac Fromme, J. T. Nicholson, Julius and Theodore Roches, Samuel Henshaw, William

Stewart and a score of others.

Several informal speeches were made, and all pointed toward a confidence in the success of the fair to be opened this afternoon. No flower show that the first one in the the series held here since the first one in the autumn of 1883 has offered so many attractions. In the first place, the exhibition apartments are admirably adapted to such a display. On no previous occasion have the advantages for the intermingling of private social sets been so conspicu-ous. Little parties may go to the flower shew, ous. Little parties may go to the flower shew, enjoy all its attractions and beauties, and still keep away from the throng by remaining in the flowers set apart for groups.

From the moment of its opening at 3 o'clock this affernoon until the closing next Sunday evening the freshness of the flowers will be preserved. Every day there will be several contributions, thus maintaining to the last the standard adopted at the beginning. Those who love not only the chrysanthemum, but all the other higher grades of flowers, no matter by what names they are called, have a week's festival before them in the Florist Club's show.

OBITUARY.

SYLVESTER P. PIERCE.

Syracuse, Nov. 5 (Sp.cial).-Sylvester P. Pierce, the idest lusiness man in Syracuse, president of the Pierce. Butler and Pierce Manufacturine Company, died this morn-ing. He was seventy-nine years old. Mr. Pierce was born in Orelda County and beam his business career as a clerk in Usica and Kome. He came to Syracuse in 1839, and for many years was an important factor in business life here. He was an ard at Republican and held local offices. Mr. Pierce haves three sons and a daughter.

Nassau, where he has been looking after a plantation owned by him. He says he is well satisfied with the results of his visit. Speaking of the political situation in England, he said he did not expect an appeal to the country for some time. The Parish Council and Employers Liability bills, although popular in England, do not arouse enough interest to warrant an appeal based upon them, and Mr. Gladstone will not venture to risk an election on the fate of the Home Rule bill. The talk of abolishing the House of Lords, he said, was ridiculous.

Mr. Chamberlain said he should go at once to Massachustts, where his wife has been staying with relatives.

BURSTING OF A RESERVOIR.

Salmon Palis, N. H., Nov. 5 .- Yestertay at 5:10 p. m. the earthwork of the reservoir owned by the Burbeigh Waterworks Co., of South Berwick, Mo., Save way, letting out 400,000 gallons of water; damage \$2,000.

MR. REED'S NEW BOOK ON PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

MR. REED'S NEW BOOK ON FARILAMENTARY LAW. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Ex-Speaker Reed has written a book. It is a treatise on parliamentary law. It will be a duodecimo of about 175 pages—a convenient form and size. It will be known as "Reed's Rules." The author did not name his bantling, but the happy suggestion come from his publishers. As a successor in a sense to "Jefferson's Manual," "Cushing's Manual," and "Roberts's Rules of Order," the name is decidedly appropriate. The scope of the work may be set forth by giving the preface in full. It runs as follows:

15. should be understood at once that this manual has 15 should be understood at once that this

It should be understood at nothing to do with the political differences which have existed as to the rules of the flower of Representatives, except so far as any treatise would incidentally refer to them. The object of this book is to present the rules except so far as any treatise would incidentally refer to them. The object of this book is to present the rules of general parliamentary law in such a way that the system can be comprehended by persons who may be called upon to precide over meetings of deliberative bodies and by those who may desire to participate in the proceedings. The aim has been to so explain each motion that it may be understood by itself and also in relation to other motions. Perservable also have been inserted to show the changes made in general parliamentary law by the rules and usages of the United States House of Representatives. This, it was thought, would be useful to enable those who desired so to do to comprehend, in a ceneral way, the practice of that body. Forms and suggestions have been added. If it should seem to any one versed in perlamentary law that many of the forms are too simple to need printing, the author ventures to suggest that a beginner does not know the simpler things, and needs them the most. If the student has once fixed in his mind the idea that parliamentary law is not a series of arbitrary rules, but a plain, consistent system, founded on common sense and sanctioned by the experience of mankind, he will have some far toward understanding it. That this little volume will complete his education is too much to hope for, but that it will aid and assist the learner is the hope of the author.

Protand, Me., October, 1803.
Propur is known of the contents to assure the

but that it will aid and assist the learner is the hope of the author.

Portland, Me., October, 1893.

Portland, Me., October, 1893.

Enough is known of the contents to assure the Enough is known of the contents to assure the public that it will prove a valuable addition to public that it will prove a valuable addition to public that it will prove a valuable addition to public that it will prove a valuable addition to existing publications on the subjects of parliameners have developed in parliamentary laws. Mr. Reed have developed in parliamentary laws. Mr. Reed takes up, for instance, the previous question, and shows how it has changed its nature into a fundashows how it has changed its nature into a fundashows how it has changed its nature into a fundashows how it has changed its nature into a fundashows how it has changed its nature into a fundashous how it has changed its nature into a fundashous how it has changed its nature into a fundashous how it has brought together many interesting facts which may be incorporated in the form of notes. For instance, the flown a simple but effective form of fillbustering, and that may be incorporated. There will be a discussion of the duties of presiding officers in suppressing disorder and preventing filibustering. The bearing of certain rules under peculiar conditions will be set forth, as, for instance, the laying of a bill on the table, which in the House of Representatives is equivalent to its defeat, as there is no time in which it will be in order to take it up. There is a clear and succinct reason for everything in the book, and while numerous extracts are made from existing books on parliamentary law, so far as the main body of the work is concerned, Mr. Reed has used his own language and put the rules into the English which best expenses the necessary idea. It may be called a modernizing and codification of the body of parliamentary law.

The Personal Discomfort, and the worry of a Constant Cough, and the Sorenes of Lungs and Throat which usually attend it, are all remedied by Dr. D. Jane's Expectorant, a safe medicine for Pulmonary disorders and Throat Affections. ...

Marvelous Fuel. Seatnite, the only one of its kind in the market. Send for catalogue to United States Fuel Co., 19 Park Place, N. Y.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she crief for Castoria. When she became Mhss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

MARRIED.

LOCKWOOD-DENNETT-On Saturday, November 422, 1883, at the residence of the brider's parents, by the flex. Edward B. Coo, D. D., Lizzie Brown Dennett, daughter of Horace Dennett, esq., to Dr. George Ros Lockweyl, bota of New York etty.

Notices of marriage must be indorsed with full name and address.

EAMES—On Nov. 4th, Mehitable, widow of the late Luther Eames, of Brooklyn, aged 92 years. Funeral from the residence o, her daughter, Mrs. Goo. P. Hunt, Si West S7th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at 10:30

a. m.

ROHINSON—Entered into rest in her six-centh year after
a brief filness, Grace Irving Robinson, daughter of
James A. Robinson, granddaughter of the late John B.

Ritching.
Relatives and friends are invited to her funeral at St.

Stephen's Church, 46th-st., between Fifth and Sixth
aves., at 10 o'clock. Monday, November 6th.

ROWELL—Suddenly, of heart failure, at Brooklyn, N. T.,

Samuel N. Rowell, M. D., in the 72d year of ms age. iet's, L. 1., on Monday, the 4th list, at hair-past & o'clock;
Train leaves Long Island City at 3:30 o'clock; returning,
leaves Hewletts at 5:20 o'clock.
The family and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
\$10 kM-at Hopswell, N. V., November 4, 1893, George
Storm, in the 5tth year of his ago.
Flends of the family are invited to attend his functal on
Flends of the family are invited to attend his functal on
10:20 connecting with Newburg, Duton as and Connecticut road; also will meet New-England train as
Stormville.

WENDOVER-In this city on November 4th, Olivia, youngest daugater of the late Peter P. and Olivia Harrios Westfover.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral tervice on this (Monday) evening, S o'cheek, at the Union Reformed Church, West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th aves.

Neartives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, 7th instant, at 3.30 p. m. 2 3 30 p. m. Carriance will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 1:30 p. m. train from foot of Liberty-st.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Harlem Raticost

Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., 730 AND 741 BROADWAY.

will sell at suction MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 o'clock,
The LIBRARY of the Late
DR. MILTON I. ROBERTS and a portion of the LL
BRARY of the late MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, and following days at 3 P. M. each day,
A part of the LIBRARY of the late PROF. WILLIAM SWINTON and a collection of Rare and Curacian Books, comprising valuable works on Columbus, The indigns, and other Assericans, etc., etc.

Postoffice Notice.

search, about the property may to be proper man to construct the through of the control is promoted to take from every through the property of the Spatial will be provided by the property of the Spatial will be provided by the property of the Spatial will be provided by the Property of the Spatial will be provided by the Spatial will be provided by

initis and Dutch tenang must be directed "per Oranja Nassat"!

Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawalian, Fill and Samoan slands, per s. a Monowai (from San Francisco) close to all the property of the prop

Political Notices.

"Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." GOOD GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION CANDIDATE FOR THE ASSEMBLY IN THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,

JOHN BROOKS LEAVITT. The election of good men and true to the State Legis-lature was never more important than at the present time. When the Sneaker of the Assembly can publicly declare, as he did last winter, and with appearant truth, that the laws of this State, so fer, at least, as they affect this municipality, were dictated by and enacted on the order of an irresponsible "Fors" in this city, it behooves every citizen who values individual liberty and government by an intelligent and untrammelled imajority to look to their

an intelligent and untrammelied imajority to look to their preservation.

It either of the candidates nominated by the regular party organizations of the district had been such as to give reasonable ground of belief in their liberty to act, and their willingness to act, primarily and persistently for the benefit of the city and the State, that one would have been supported by the Good Government Organization. But it is believed, from their affiliations and the circumstances of their nomination, these candidates can, neither of them, give any reasonable ground for such neither of them, give any reasonable ground for such belief. Hence it is that

JOHN BROOKS LEAVITT, a man of high character and unblemished reputation, a lawyer of ability and standing in his profession, has been put forward as an independent candidate. His freedom from entangling alliances will enable him, if elected, to follow his own convictions of official duty. while his ability and character, familiarity with city affairs, and opposition to the continued subjection of New-York to the Chief of Tahlmany Hall, give confidence that he will use such freedom for the public advantage.

The undersigned residents of the Twenty-first Asse
District sak for him the suifrages of their fellow-citiz

District sak for him the suifing Edward D. Adams, Prof. Felix Adier, A. C. Beroneim, Hubert Cillis, R. Fulton Cutting, R. Fulton Cutting, R. Fredk, J. De Pejster, Groorge E. Dodge, William Fannes-Sock, M. S. Feehhelmer, David H. Greer, D. D., Arthur B. Graves, Sannel Hammer-slough Joseph W. Harper, Thos. S. Hastings, D. D., William B. Isham, John S. Kennedy, F. Krutins, Joseph Larocque, D. Mainzer, Alexander Maltland, and man

im the suffrages of their fellow-citizens's

Henry G. Marquand,
A. Newbold Moiris,
J. Klovius,
Max Nathan,
My Heefer H. Peckham,
John Harsen Rhoades,
John Harsen Rhoades,
John L. Riker,
D. L. Richard,
Julius Rudisch, M. D.,
John L. Riker,
John L. Riker,
John L. Riker,
John Solane,
M. John Solane,
J. A. Roosevelt,
Jacob H. Schiff,
Gistav H. Schwab,
John Sloane,
Milliam Alex, Smith,
J. D. Taupen,
T. Gaillard Thomas, M. D.,
J. H. Van Amringe,
Salem H. Wales,
Horne Walte,
Julius Wolff, M. D.,
and many others.

Prevent Fraud in the Count!

Democratic Acti-Maynard Compute of Fifty,
Volunteers to watch the count of ballots for Judg
the Court of Appeals are wanted. (all at Room
Ashland House, 4th-ave, and 24th-at, Monday, Nov.
between 10 a, m, and 9 p. m., to receive certificates
instructions,

Chairman Com. on Watcher